

The Weekly Register.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

"Pss" your communication will be published, if you send real name.

Now is the time for the Union men to subscribe for the Register. Stirring events are occurring every day. We give something of these each week.—Come send in your dollars Union men and let the traitors know that you can and will support a loyal paper in your county. If all our present subscribers were to exert themselves, they could send us two or more names a piece, and by so doing would increase our list without much trouble to themselves.

It is a shame that hogs should be allowed to run at large within the corporation. If town people must keep hogs, let them be confined to the pens. The street is no place for hogs, and yet they are permitted here in droves. Will not our Town Council at their next meeting take some steps to abate this nuisance, such as requiring their owners to restrain them under the penalty of a suitable fine?

Mr. JOHN MILLER has presented us with a dish of the best and largest strawberries that we have seen, as a fore-taste of his crop, for which he has our thanks. If our readers should wish to purchase good strawberries we would advise them to give Mr. Miller a call. He assures us that he will furnish them upon the most reasonable terms.

Peterson's Magazine for June, which is always in advance of time, has been received. This is an excellent work, and should be taken in every family.—Terms, \$2 per annum in advance. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 360, Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

We learn from the farmers of the various parts of the county that the wheat looks most promising, and that the meadows also look fine. The corn is mostly planted, but they say the ground is hard and "cloudy." They tell us that apples, peaches, plums, grapes, blackberries, in fact every species of fruit, is in great abundance. Surely the prospect for a heavy crop of every kind of product of the ground, was never so flattering as at this time.

MAKE UP A CLUB.—Any person getting us ten new subscribers paying one year in advance will receive one copy one year gratis. And we would ask our friends in Mason City, West Columbia, and Hartford City and other places to go to work and help us build up our subscription. See what you can do for us friends.

The Secession grape vine telegraph line to this place has been very busy during the past week. There are several very active operators in Point Pleasant, and all appear to have been constantly employed.

THE EDITOR, who is still suffering from a severe attack of Spring fever, is compelled to ask further indulgence of his readers. He hopes soon to be all right—or as nearly so as possible, under circumstances—when he will resume his weekly communications with the patrons of the Register.

Look at the inducements we offer to those who get up clubs, and make us up one. By this means you will get your own paper free of charge, and it will be but little trouble to you to make up a club among your neighbors.

Godey's Lady's Book for June is on our table. The engravings "Sitting for a Portrait," and "Catching Birds with fresh Salt," are well executed. Then there are the usual Fashion plates and the various representations of the different styles of Ladies and children's dress. Will not the ladies of this place get up a club for Godey. Terms, \$3 a year or six copies for \$10. Address L. A. Godey, 323, Chestnut Street, Phil.

Will the publisher, please furnish us with the back numbers of January, February, March and April.

The election on last Thursday resulted as follows:

The vote for the State ticket was between 700 and 800.

Samuel Widen elected Sheriff.

James B. Edwards elected Commissioner Revenue, District No. 2.

James Stephenson, elected Commissioner Revenue Upper District.

Favours.—We are indebted to Lawrence Newman, Esq., for a nice broom, also Mr. T. W. Blades, for a lot of choice beef-tongues.

SUPPORT YOUR HOME PAPERS.—Whatever patronage may be accorded to city journals, whether on account of their cheapness or the "general" news they contain, the importance of sustaining "home papers" should not be overlooked. As the medium of local transactions, and for furthering home interests, their value can hardly be overestimated. The following article from the Cleveland (O.) Herald presents the question in the true light:

"We know of nothing that is more disheartening to the publisher of a country newspaper, than to be told, as he too often is, when soliciting subscribers, 'I feel too poor to take your paper—I take the Tribune' (or some other huge foreign weekly) and it only costs me one dollar a year, and it contains twice as much reading as yours does'—when the receipts of one week of the office named above would be doubled the yearly receipts of his country paper, and when if the foreign papers were published seventy years, it would not result in as much benefit to himself and country in which he lives as would a single week's edition of his own paper.

"Recollect, if a home paper is to be supported, home influence must do it.—Every dollar sent to the Eastern paper is at the expense of the local paper. A country acquires prominence through its paper more than any other way, and to every one who has country interests at stake, his home paper is a necessity.—Never will such a man take a paper printed away from home until he is able to take a second paper. His first will be his home sheet, and he will so identify his own interests with that of his country as to consider the payment of his subscription as a matter of as early duty as the payment of his taxes.

Hartford City, May 27th, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—We would like to call the attention of the loyal people of this county to some matters of importance that is certainly worth their consideration, and which if not attended to may cause them trouble hereafter:

It is certainly apparent to every man who is a loyal man to his country, that there is a certain class of persons yet in our midst, who are deeply tainted with Secessionism; and there is but little doubt, that if they had it in their power, would introduce among us hordes of rebels for the express purpose of having the loyal men of the county either put to death or carried to some Southern prison to be fed on Locusts and spoiled beef,—their property either destroyed or stolen, carried away and appropriated to the benefit of the traitors.

It is a well known fact that on the day of the election these Secession sympathisers, went to the polls to vote, but refused to vote for one single State officer, thereby repudiating the restored government of Virginia—treating it with utter contempt—as a thing beneath their notice and unworthy their sanction and support. Now, if these men had stayed away from the polls altogether and not voted at all, their treason would not have been so apparent, but having gone there with the express purpose of voting and then to erase the names on the State ticket, shows the Secession proclivities and internal workings and wishes of their minds too clearly to be misunderstood.

These men by thus acting give indubitable evidence that they do not wish to acknowledge and sustain that government. We suppose that John Fletcher, Henry A. Wise or some others of those Secession traitors that precipitated this State into the awful vortex of Secession would have suited these men better than those loyal men whose names they craved from their tickets.

Now, let us look a little further, in order that we may see more clearly where these gentians stand, and of what kind of stuff they are, and how the loyal people ought to treat them. It is well known to them as well as to every loyal citizen in the whole country, that knows anything about it at all, that the Wheeling government is the only loyal government in this State. There is only one government in the State that is loyal to the United States government, and that it is recognized as such by the Congress of the United States, and that is the restored government at Wheeling, at the head of which is Francis H. Pickens, a man true to his country, and in every respect fit and qualified for the responsible position which he is placed in. These men also know and are acquainted with the dangers and difficulties through which the men at the head of this government had to pass. They know that every effort in their power was put forth by the minions of Jeff. Davis, and to for their apprehension that they might have the unspeakable delight of dragging them down to Richmond to be tried and condemned at the bar of drunken John and some of his colleagues—these men know all this. And furthermore, they know that the loyal people of Western Virginia by a large majority endorsed and do to-day endorse that government as being the only true and loyal government in the State.—They know that this government is now straining every nerve to sustain the administration in its efforts to crush out this cursed rebellion and save the constitution and thereby perpetuate the Union, and restore peace and quiet again to this distracted country. But

notwithstanding all these facts staring them full in the face, they by their conduct declare that they do not want any such a government, they want it overthrown, they want something else in its stead, it is too loyal for them.

And inasmuch as there are but two sides to the question, viz: Secession and loyalty, the latter they have shown that they do not want, the former must be their choice; then if Secession is what they are after they are Secessionists.—Secession is treason, and those who commit treason are traitors. These traitors then, like the poisonous Upas are still in our midst, and we would warn the loyal people of the county to beware of them and keep an eye upon them—they will stand watching—their names ought to be written down in some conspicuous place in the county, where every man woman and child could read and learn. The poll books, however, will be a standing record against them. Cain murdered his brother and the Almighty set a mark upon him by which generations yet unborn might know who he was and what he had done. These Secessionists are murderers of fathers and murderers of brothers, and they who sympathise with them and give them their influence either directly or indirectly, belong to the same fraternity, and the best thing the good loyal people of the county can do is to mark them. We say mark them! 23, 23, 8.

A brilliant fight occurred on the 19th inst., between 150 men of Osterhaus' command, and 600 rebels near Leary, on the Little Red River, Ark., in which the latter were beaten, leaving 18 men dead on the field, and leaving many wounded. Our loss was 15 killed and 34 wounded.

Putnam County, Va., May 26.

Mr. Editor:—The election in this county on Thursday last, passed off quietly, and resulted as follows:

FOR GOVERNOR.

F. H. Peirpoint, 173

John Fletcher, (A. D. Slaughter,) 1

FOR GOVERNOR.

Daniel Polsley, 166

And. Parks, (A. D. Slaughter,) 1

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

James S. Wheat, 166

FOR COM. REV.

D. S. Montague, 87

Charles S. Meeks, 94

FOR SHERIFF.

W. H. Shaw, 152

John T. Harbour, (Secesh) 20

PUTNAM.

Another Prisoner.

Thursday afternoon a squad of Capt. King's company arrested at near Sandyville, a man by the name of John P. Custer. It seems that Custer was a very boisterous secessionist from the beginning, and when the ordinance of Secession was voted upon a year ago, he stood at the polls, threatening the lives of those who voted against said ordinance. He went off into the Southern Confederacy a year ago, and returned to this county a few days ago. Capt. King will investigate his case.—[Ravenswood Chronicle.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, May 26.

FLOUR—Per barrel \$4 20@54 25.

GRAIN—Wheat 90@95c for red and 98@101 03 for white.

CORN—We quote at 34c in bulk.

OATS—The market has ruled dull; we quote them at 28c.

POINT PLEASANT MARKET.

Point Pleasant, May 28.

FLOUR—From \$4 50@5 50.

WHEAT—Wheat ranges from 85c@90c for prime.

COAL—We quote at 35@40c. Meal 50c per bushel.

POTATOES—40@50c per bushel.

EGGS—Batter—Eggs 6c per dozen.

Butter 12c per pound.

AND. PARKS, JAS. W. HOGG, R. J. REDMOND.

PARKS, HOGG & REDMOND.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Will practice in the law and Chancery Courts of Mason. Prompt attention given to all business connected with the law.

Address: Parks, Kanawha O. H. Va.

James W. Hogg, Wheeling, Putnam County, Va.

R. J. Redmond, Point Pleasant, Va.

May 29-17.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Galipolis, O., May 25, 1860.—Dear Sir:—

Sometime last fall I was attacked with the flux, and tried all medicines, and was attended by several eminent physicians, but received no benefit; passing large quantities of blood and becoming alarmed about my case, I concluded to try what virtue there might be in your celebrated Scandinavian remedies. After commencing their use, I saw a decided improvement, and continued them. I have now used four bottles of your Blood Purifier and two boxes of your Pills, and I am now able to attend to my business. Feeling thankful for what your medicines have done for me, it is with pleasure that I give you this testimonial of their good effects upon me, unobscured upon your part.

I am yours in gratitude,

THOS. ARRINGTON.

EXCELSIOR FLOURING MILL FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscribers desiring to close up the business of the firm offer for sale or rent, the Mill Property so favorably located in this place. There being no Flouring Mill in operation in this place.

FINE WHEAT GROWING VALLEY of the Kanawha, between Point Pleasant and Charleston. This Mill is in

RUNNING ORDER,

and has had in the Eastern Markets, the well deserved reputation of making the

VERY BEST FLOUR AND COMMANDING THE HIGHEST PRICE

of any Mill in this part of the country.

To persons desiring to purchase we would say, that if desired liberal terms will be given on the entire purchase money, the purchaser securing to the entire satisfaction of the undersigned.

BEALE, HALL & CO.

Point Pleasant, Va., May 22-17.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mason County Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company in Hartford City, Mason County, Va. on Tuesday the 23rd day of May next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SAM. COIT, President.

Hartford City, 23d April.

1862.

W. Smith, M. H. Hale, W. T. McInturn.

CAPEHART, SMITH & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO)

CAPEHART & SMITH,

POINT PLEASANT, VA.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

IRON AND NAILS,

GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

PLOWS, CASTINGS,

WINDOW SASH,

& C., & C., & C.,

AND GENERAL

PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

FIRST ARRIVAL

SPRING AND

SUMMER GOODS.

WE are in receipt, and are now opening our

first stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

Among which will be found the following:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Poplins,

Challis,

Lavida, Cloths,

Mozambique,

De Bage,

Lawn,

French Jaconets,

Plain and Black figured Silks,

Needle Work Collars,

Under Sleeves and Collars in Sets,

Corsets,

Hoop Skirts,

Ribbons,

Lace,

Hosiery,

&c., &c.,

GENTS' WEAR.

French Cloths,

Black Blue and Brown,

Black and Fancy French

and American Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

—SUCH AS—

COATS,

PANTS,

VESTS,

SHIRTS,

DRAWERS, & C.

GOODS FOR SERVANTS' WEAR.

Union Plaid, Striped, Canton

and

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND

SHOES.

Ladies' Boots,

Gaiters, Slippers,

Walking Shoes,

Also a large variety of Children's Shoes,

HARDWARE,

Quenware,

Drugs,

Paints, Oils,

White Lead,

Cardage, &c. &c.

And everything usually kept in whole-

sale and retail stores, all of which we in-

voke our customers and the public gener-

ally to call and examine.

CAPEHART, SMITH & CO.

April, 24-17.

Blankets of all kinds for sale at the

REGISTER OFFICE.

Job Work of all kinds done at this of-

fice with neatness and dispatch.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE JUSTICES OF PUTNAM COUNTY, FOR HOLDING THE TERMS OF SAID COURT, TO-WIT:

CAPT. JOHN BOWYER, Pres. Justice.

Quarterly Terms.

July Term, 1862.—A. N. Curry, and Jas. M. Nash.

November Term, 1862.—F. Elkins, and Jas. W. Mines.

July Term, 1863.—Isaac R. Shank, and Jos. Henderson.

November Term, 1863.—Z. Priddy, and Jos. Hutton.

July Term, 1864.—J. C. Harrison, D. S. Montague.

Monthly Terms.

March Term, 1862.—Joseph Savine, and Joseph Hutton.

April Term, 1862.—A. J. Nicholas, and Pleasant Latham.

May Term, 1862.—Richard Foster, and Joseph Henderson.

June Term, 1862.—Jas. W. Mines and Allen Sebell.

August Term 1862.—H. T. Caruthers, and A. N. Curry.

September Term, 1862.—L. Chapman, and James M. Nash.

October Term, 1862.—D. S. Montague, Z. Priddy.

December Term, 1862.—Joseph Henderson, and W. T. Vintreux.

January Term, 1863.—J. C. Harrison, and A. J. Nicholas.

February Term, 1863.—P. Elkins, and Isaac R. Shank.

March Term, 1863.—Wm. Cash, and Landon Chapman.

April Term, 1863.—Allen Sebell, and Isaac R. Shank.

May Term, 1863.—D. S. Montague, and P. Elkins.

June Term, 1863.—Henry T. Caruthers, R. and Foster.

August Term, 1863.—Wm. T. Vintreux, and P. Latham.

September Term, 1863.—A. N. Curry, and Z. Priddy.

October Term, 1863.—Joseph Savine, and Wm. Cash.

December Term, 1863.—J. C. Harrison, and H. T. Caruthers.

January Term, 1864.—Isaac R. Shank, and James W. Mines.

February Term, 1864.—James M. Nash, and A. N. Curry.

March Term, 1864.—L. Chapman, and Joseph Hutton.

April Term, 1864.—R. Foster, and Z. Priddy.

May Term, 1864.—Joseph Savine, and Joseph Henderson.

June Term, 1864.—J. C. Harrison, and Wm. Cash.

TESTE:

GEO. R. MONTAGUE, Clerk.

March, 1862.

TWO DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMAN & Marines and widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed in the service.

CHAS. TUCKER, Attorney for claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

Pensions procured for soldiers, seamen and marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received, or disease contracted while in service and Pension, Bounty Money and arrears of pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty land procured for services in any of the other wars.

CHAS. TUCKER, Washington, D. C.

Those entitled to Pensions, Bounty Land or Bounty Money, can have their claims prepared and forwarded to Mr. Tucker by calling at the Register office.